

W

An Interpreter of the Times

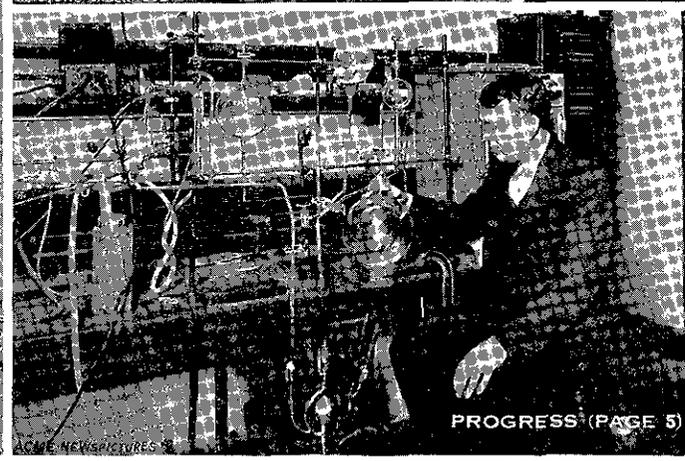


MONEY IN THE BANK (PAGE 4)



THE BEST SELLER (PAGE 7)

KEYSTONE-UNDERWOOD



PROGRESS (PAGE 5)

ACME NEWSPICES



IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME (PAGE 14)



THE GOOD OLD DAY (PAGE 12)



Vol. XLIII, No. 8

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

August, 1934

“IT IS LATER THAN YOU THINK”

ON THE face of an ancient sundial in England is engraved the statement, “It is later than you think.”

A few weeks ago, at the opening of the 1934 Century of Progress Exposition, a group of scientists met at Chicago and predicted what would occur in the way of invention, discovery, and the advancement of knowledge during the next one hundred years. Scientists, you counted on progress, at the pace we are progressing now, for another century, undelayed, unhindered. You forecast greater ease, luxury, convenience, wisdom, safety, health, and happiness at the end of the next ten decades. With some passing clouds to dim the rose-pink of your vision of the future, on the whole it is gloriously optimistic. The way you see it, your day is far from reaching its close. But “it is later than you think.”

Pacifists, you are reasonably certain that another war of any size is unthinkable. What does civilization teach us if it is not that another world war with devilishly improved modern weapons is madness, international suicide? It simply cannot, must not, be that rational, sane human beings will deliberately plunge or be drawn into a death struggle equal in proportions to that latest World War. Everything is against it, you say. You cannot imagine benevolent ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ praying God to help any soldiers destroy blood-bought men, women, and children of other nations. Surely the day of international peace is not far spent. But “it is later than you think.”

Economists, you have your plans and codes for regimenting capital, industry, business, and labor into a perfect working system for the happiness of all mankind. Your schemes look good on paper and in experimental action. By trial and error you expect to develop a planned economy that will eradicate poverty, distribute wealth equally, prolong life, and minister to the supreme satisfaction of all classes. You know that human selfishness and greed are deterring factors in the working out of your plans; but you hope these can be eliminated by common sense or force. The sun

of our assured prosperity seems to have almost reached its zenith. But “it is later than you think.”

Statesmen, you dream of a world state, built up of independent nations co-operating for peace. A League of Nations will legislate, a World Court will judge, an International Police Force will execute. The guns will cease firing, it will be all quiet on every frontier, the race for armaments will have no entries. This federation of the world presents a glorious picture. The westering sun of its utopian panorama is nowhere near the horizon and dark night of another war. But “it is later than you think.”

Religionists, the majority of you will not believe that the world is fast approaching, and is very near, a catastrophic end. Of course, the Bible, your Guidebook, forecasts that Jesus will return to this earth in power and glory, and will at His advent find very little faith in Him on the earth, and will destroy the unfaithful by the power of His appearing. But you etherealize that coming, or postpone it indefinitely. You do not live in view of it. It has little or no effect on your everyday living. Surely God will be too loving to bring destruction in your day. To you, “Jesus saves” is everything; “Jesus comes” is nothing. You say, “My Lord delayeth His coming.” But “it is later than you think.”

To one group and to all groups God says that the world's progress downward today is by accelerated motion. The pace of today will be greatly quickened tomorrow. It is a falling stone that, according to the prophet Daniel, shatters all the nations of the earth. And a falling stone gains in speed as it descends. The last movements of the earth's history will be rapid ones. It is suicidal madness now to close our eyes to the fact that greed, crime, and war are increasing by leaps, each exceeding the latest in length.

The sole remedy for the heart-sickening spectacle of the world today lies in God's taking a hand in affairs, and sending His Son to close the chapter and give us a New Earth. We are taking out papers for citizenship in God's Better Land. We want to be sure that the hour of the world's existence in its present state is not later than we think.

Entered as second-class matter, January 19, 1909, at the post office at Nashville, Tenn., under act of March 3, 1879, by the Southern Publishing Association (Seventh-day Adventist), 2119 24th Ave. N. Published monthly (except October, when semi-monthly). Price 10 cents a copy, \$1.00 a year.

FLASHES

• The New Deal may, or may not, be the best way out; but we are making our heavy investments in the New Earth.

• Mother Nature (or better, Father God) took care of those troublesome surpluses that were upsetting our economic balance. Drought has curtailed the food crops, and now there is a prospect for less than enough for domestic needs.

• A reporter who interviewed all the great statesmen of Europe found that they agree in believing that the next war "will end Europe as we know it," "that disarmament is impossible, limitation of armaments improbable, and that armament upward is imperative for all."

• Mars is unsheathing his sword again. Naval parades and army maneuvers are the order of the day. Never before in history was so much time, effort, and money spent on armaments. Did ever a nation arm to protect itself in peace that it did not thereby arm to scare its neighbor nations into war?

• Like one of the hot winds that brought disaster to the western wheat fields in May, the Zephyr, the Burlington's crack three-coach train, blew a daylight trip from Denver to Chicago in 13 hours, 5 minutes; distance 1015 miles. For three miles she ran 112.5 miles an hour, and averaged 77.5 miles for the whole distance. Her non-stop flight cut the usual train schedule in half. This 100-ton flier made the phenomenal trip at an oil fuel cost of \$16. Coal for a steam locomotive would have cost \$225. We have reached new marvels in land transportation. The "to and fro" of the prophet shuttles faster, and the "time of the end" hastens apace to the close of the age.

• Nature with droughts, and labor with strikes, worked to combat National Recovery in May and June. Optimistic statesmen tell us that strikes always have accompanied economic recovery; for the laborer always wants to get all he can while things are coming his way. So perhaps we may quiet our fears of a capital and labor war. Nothing is definitely predicted about God's weather, however, and the dryness of it is taking sorry care of our bemoaned wheat surplus. But destructive man can make no just complaint if God allows the elements to teach man a lesson in construction. If farmers would follow just one of God's ways, and pay a tenth of their income to God's cause, their prosperity would be assured.

• The only way to clean up the movies is to stay away from them.

• Life is perennially "asking us another" question; and the only answer book is the Bible.

• The chief purpose of this life is to prepare for the life to come. This may be an ordinary platitude, but it is not an ordinary attitude.

• One of the most tragic and pathetic pictures we know is to see a minister of the gospel agree with science against the Bible in a particular point, and then witness science flop over to the Bible side because of some fresh discovery.

• Gold is the sinew of war. A nation can buy anything with gold,—arms, ammunition, food, men,—even from the enemy. Hence gold is going out of circulation as currency. The nations are heaping it up, ready for the inevitable next war.

• One of the greatest mysteries of modern times is the fact that a nation may have twelve million people in dire need of cotton and wheat, and yet have an enormous surplus of cotton and wheat. Still, after all, the solution is simple; Greed holds the supply, and poverty makes the demand.

• Many a man holds a dollar so close to his eyes that the best of all earth and heaven is obscured.

• The Drys imagined Prohibition would cure the evils of liquor drinking; the Wets imagine repeal will do it. Lively imagination!

• "Jesus Comes" completes that which "Jesus Saves" begins. As the Author of our faith He converts us; as the Finisher of our faith He comes and takes us to Himself.

• There are universal, final, and absolute standards of right and wrong for human conduct; and those standards are found in God's Ten-Commandment Law. This is very widely denied now; but it remains a fact.

• The fact that you can hear over the radio some statesmen in Europe say something eight hours by the clock before he says it, is more than matched by the fact that the Bible prophesied the exact words of a message to go to the world nineteen centuries before it went.

• The American radio-tuning public have invested \$1,800,000,000 in receiving sets. Eighteen million units are in use. It is not so difficult now to believe God's forecast of nineteen centuries ago that a great power would speak in our day, all that had ears would hear, and all the world would wonder at and obey the voice. Revelation 13: 1, 3, 8, 9, 14, 16.

Maybe we are depending too much on the wrong light.



From the Nashville Tennessean, Sunday, Jan. 21, 1934.



Money in the Bank

RECOVERY has started. Good times are on the way back. The face of the remembered man (who was "the forgotten man") beams as he contemplates his bank book. Again, at last, he has money in the bank. It is a good sign.

The farmer will prosper again (if the drought and wind have left him any wheat to sell at a dollar a bushel); the skilled mechanic will get square with the world (if the N.R.A., already weakening, holds out strong to enforce maximum hours and minimum wages); the corporations will make money (if strikes do not become so serious that they will have to close down entirely the plants manufacturing major commodities); the nation will thrive (if we do not have to spend too much on armaments to keep us out of—or get us into—another war).

The *IF* factor is mighty in all that we figure on today. Its letters seem to stand for Indefinite Future, and even Inevitable Failure. The best-laid plans of men are going terribly awry. Statesmen and economists try to adjust the delicate balance of production, trade, and consumption, and they only make things worse. They plow up crops to strike a price balance, and God must needs send destructive droughts to teach them that that is not the way to avoid surplus. Fair distribution would avoid surplus; but man's acquisitive greed keeps him from distributing to the needy.

It's great to have money in the bank (if the bank doesn't fail); but the one safe bank we recommend is the bank of heaven. Deposits in it are absolutely guaranteed to any limit by the Government of God, to whom belong all the silver and gold. And deposits are made in it by contributing to "the least of these," God's needy children.

But will men take this sound advice?—No. For Christ said the poor (and inferentially the rich) will always be with us. (Matthew 26: 11.) The wheat and the tares will grow together till the harvest. (Matthew 13: 30.) There will be fabulously rich men to "weep and howl" when, after the "last days" they meet in judgment "the coming of the Lord." (James 5: 1-9.)

As for us, we are following the policy of depending on "money in the bank" of God, in view of that "rainy day" which will rain fire and brimstone on

the ungodly who are not "rich in faith." "Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not highminded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly



Emperor Kang Teh of Manchukuo, who rules thirty million people. He was formerly Henry Pu Yi and is the last of the great Chinese Manchu Dynasty. He takes the title, "God's Regent on Earth," but many observers think he can boast only of being Japan's regent in Manchuria. He is already having his troubles and it is suspected that a recent sickness was caused by an attempt to poison him.

all things to enjoy; that they do good, that they be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate; laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come, that they may lay hold on eternal life." 1 Timothy 6: 17-19.

Drought

THE editor has just returned from a trip through the Central West. He saw at first eye the dust from fertile fields blown into drifts fence high. He saw dry farm lands, once waving with grain, now like the sand hills of Sahara, not a green spear in sight—in June. A 100-degree sun and waterless winds had literally powdered the farms and blown them away. Skin-and-bone cattle moaned and staggered as they sought grass. So it was in many sections of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

And in the very midst of it all he ran into a flood,—cars stalled on the highway, railroads washed out, roads running rivers, streets curb deep in water, creeks out of all bounds, crops buried five feet under.

His mind went back to the lament of Joel: "The field is wasted, the land mourneth; for the corn is wasted. . . . Be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen; howl, . . . for the wheat; . . . because the harvest of the field is perished. . . . All the trees of the field are withered. . . . The seed is rotten under their clods, . . . the corn is withered. How do the beasts groan! The herds of cattle are perplexed, because they have no pasture; yea the flocks of sheep are made desolate. . . . The beasts of the field cry also unto Thee: for the rivers of waters are dried up, and the fire hath devoured the pastures of the wilderness." Joel 1: 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 20.

But Joel does not leave us without a reason and a remedy. "Alas for the day!" he says. "For the day of the Lord is at hand, and as a destruction from the Almighty shall it come." These vagaries of nature are signs that the earth is worn out as an old garment, and the end is near.

What shall we do about it? "Sanctify ye a fast," again cries Joel, "call a day of restraint [margin], gather the elders and the inhabitants of the land into the house of the Lord your God, and cry unto the Lord." Joel 1: 15, 14.

Some in the afflicted areas did pray. Some rain came. But what men need most to do now is to get clear before God, in view of that awful day when power is given the sun to "scorch men with fire," and that "rainy day" when there will fall upon men "great hail out of heaven, every stone about the weight of a talent [fifty-six pounds]." Revelation 16: 8, 9, 21.

But now, even as then, men "repent not to give Him glory," but "blaspheme God because of the plague." Wise is that man who sees the troubles of our day, not so much as punishments for evil, but as necessary warnings of what is soon to come.

Unity of the nation, but not of the nations, was the keynote of Memorial Day speeches in the United States. National representatives meeting in the Geneva Disarmament Conference at the same hour threw up their hands in despair at the prospect of international accord on armaments.

Progress--from Now On

MEETING appropriately between the Century of Progress Exposition of 1933 and its continuation into 1934, a convocation of scientists, doctors, educators, industrialists, transportation and communication executives — prophets all—stood up in Chicago and told us what is coming in the next century of progress. It was a rosy prospect.

They called the twenty-first century the "Coming-of-Age Century" of mankind. The noted physicians, Doctors C. H. and W. J. Mayo, Doctor Raymond Pearl, and Doctor Morris Fishbein forecast an increase in longevity as a result of laboratory research. Seventy years, according to the Biblical promise, will be the average age of mankind. It is now 60 years, and a century ago it was 35 years.

Charles F. Kettering, Vice President of the General Motors, says that airplanes will be powered from stations on the ground, and electric motors will be run by sunlight.

Said Robert A. Millikan of the California Institute of Technology: "Leave the human spirit free for the development of science and education, and no bounds can be set to the possible fullness of the life of the average citizen of the United States in the coming century."

Arthur H. Compton, Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago, said: "Our telescopes and spectroscopes have shown us rather definitely the size of our vast universe. It is reasonable to suppose that we shall soon find some knowledge regarding the ancient history of that universe. Has it been in operation forever, or did it start at some more or less definite time in the ancient past? If the latter guess is correct we may hope to learn the when and perhaps the how of that great beginning. One approach to this question comes through the cosmic rays which have perhaps been coursing through space since the beginning of the world. Our discoveries will no doubt lead to the creation of new forms of matter. It would seem highly probable that physical and chemical methods of making artificial living cells will be developed."

Harvey Wiley Corbett, architect, forecast future homes built as carefully and systematically as motor cars, and delivered, all built, within a week from the time the order is placed.

Merlin H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, said: "I believe the day will come when you will turn on a facsimile receiver when retiring, and in the morning a paper tape will tell the story of what flashed through the sky while you slumbered. . . . Through radio in the home men will look and hear around the earth as if the globe were but a baseball in the palm of his hand. With television will come a new prosperity."

E. R. Breech, President of North American Aviation, predicted regular transcontinental airplane schedules of 15 to 18 hours, and multi-motored airlines crossing oceans on frequent schedules at about 200 miles an hour.

Professor Walter B. Pitkin of Columbia University imagined himself living in the year 2034 and looking back. He saw the world's largest corporations get together on a life-term installment program for goods and services. They offered each subscriber complete equipment for living—food, clothes, a home, an auto, a plane, television, and a world travel ticket, good on all trains and busses,—all for a flat monthly payment. A good name for such an organization, he said, would be "Life, Liberty, and Happiness Company." Mr. Pitkin saw politics and governments obsolete

Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy, makes a stirring speech on Rome's 2,687th birthday. IL DUCE is always a striking figure and aims to have much to say in future world politics.



and dying out. He saw all insects exterminated by 1981. Wars ended. Also sickness, food shortage, and poverty. Long-distance transportation, except for pleasure, ceased entirely, as each populated area was self-supporting.

Complete control of climate is included in Mr. Pitkin's vision, and he forecasts small electric power units, the size of alarm clocks, carried around by people and applicable to any work required. By air-conditioning and conquering of disease, in another century the world's population will reach the amazing record of 5 billion souls. And any man can get along passably on an income from ten hours of work a week.

Thomas Midgley, Jr., Vice President of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation predicted that "the life cycle in the next century may be controlled to the end that old age shall have disappeared and that many then alive may live to ages rivaling that of Methuselah."

But God's children vision a more beautiful, happy, and continuing future than these imaginative captains of progress predict. Their dreams are based altogether on what they know so far, with one exception. They have left out of it entirely the element of human frailty and sin. If only men were not selfish and sinful, and therefore foolish, weak, and short-lived, all this might be, and much more.

A century of progress ahead, along the lines of science today, is doomed, because it is bound to be defeated by the increasing greed and weakness of its promoters. We see ahead a destruction of sin and sinners, and then a blossoming of an age of progress and human happiness such as poets, not to speak of prosaic scientists, have never been able to dream. "Since the beginning of the world men have not heard, nor perceived by the ear, neither hath the eye seen, . . . what He hath prepared for him that waiteth for Him." Isaiah 64: 4.

Speaking of the seventy-year life span, how about an eternity of life in contrast? Predicting instantaneous communication around the world, how about the same with stars trillions of light-years away? Propheying of control of weather by man, what about a perfect weather tempered to all men, controlled by an omnipotent, omniscient, and loving Father?

And we are confident that the world will not have to wait a century for that glorious future, transcending anything human minds can conceive.



Air-Mindedness

IN THESE days of rapid transportation and quick action, we are depending very largely upon inventions which our forefathers never dreamed of. It is very interesting to observe how numerous and rapidly men and women in all lands are becoming air-minded.

The United States of America is speedily coming to the front in the matter of safe air travel. During 1933, 568,940 passengers found themselves in need of more rapid transportation than either land or sea travel afforded, and hence they took "wing" and flew swiftly amid the clouds to their destinations. About 28,000 more men and women were air-minded enough to travel by air during 1933 than during 1932. Not only were the American people themselves in such a hurry to get from one point to another that they took to the air, but in order to transport express and mail fast enough to suit the sender and the receiver, great volumes of mail and express were transported by the aeroplane.

During 1933, 493,141 passengers flew from some point to another within the United States, while 75,799 flew either from some point within the United States to some point in Canada or in Latin America, or from those countries into the United States. During 1933, 2,452,812 pounds of express were flown by plane either within the United States or between points in the United States and in the countries already mentioned.

During last year, air mail amounted to 7,816,532 pounds. During 1933, there were 504 aeroplanes in operation on scheduled air lines. These planes flew 54,642,545 miles. There were 198,800,079 passenger miles flown. A passenger mile is the equivalent of one passenger flown one mile.

We cite these figures simply to point out the fact that the spirit of this age is one that leads the American people to respond readily to the more rapid transportation facilities possible. Many centuries ago the prophets of God

By
Soren A.
RUSKJER

foretold the fact that in the closing days of earth's history just preceding the second coming of Christ, men would run to and fro and knowledge would be increased. (Daniel 12: 4. See also the prophecy in Nahum 2: 4.)

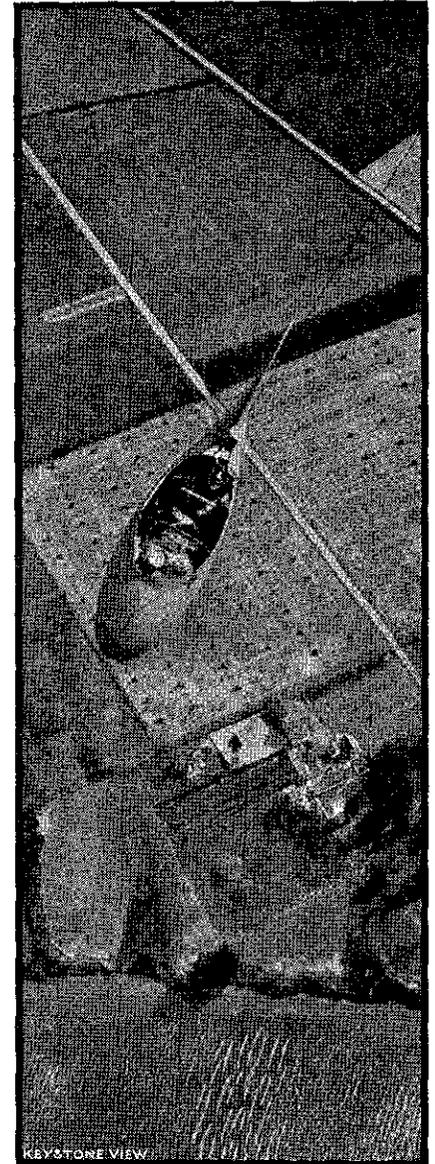
Christian men and women do not look upon these modern inventions which enable us to travel in comfort at a tremendous rate of speed as unwelcome intruders into this age of modern civilization, but they welcome these inventions, recognizing in them a possibility of greatly speeding up the work of taking the gospel of Jesus Christ to all the corners of the earth in posthaste.

At the present writing, world speed records are as follows: On land 272.11 miles an hour. This record was established at Daytona Beach, Florida, as the latest world's record. On water the present world's record is 124.86 miles an hour, made at Algonac, Michigan. The latest seaplane speed record made in the air is 423.82 miles an hour. This world's record was established at Desenzano, Italy.

Had our forefathers been told that this world would ever see the day when a man could travel more than 272 miles an hour on land, 125 miles an hour on water, and 424 miles an hour through the air, they would certainly have been greatly amazed. During the first 6,000 years of earth's history men traveled and did their work much the same as in the days of Adam. It is not without significance that in a few short years our system

A "sky seat" suspended far below an army airship for observation purposes in time of war. The observer may hang fifteen hundred feet below the airship, while it is above, far out of sight in the clouds. It takes air-mindedness to feel safe here

of traveling has been revolutionized, and that it has now become possible to cover territory in a few hours that formerly required months of travel to cover. Who can doubt the words of divine inspiration that were given to the world through the prophets of God centuries ago. Living in an hour when we see before our own eyes the fulfillment of the prophetic utterances ought to be sufficient to convince us that we have reached the closing days of earth's history and that it is high time now to take the gospel of Jesus Christ to all nations, kindreds, tongues, and peoples; and then we shall see the fulfillment of Matthew 24:14 at the coming of our blessed Redeemer in His personal, literal, visible second coming to the earth for the purpose of destroying all sin and sinners and restoring Eden.



KEYSTONE VIEW

HERE are books of all types and kinds in the world today, but, without doubt, the most popular of them all is the Bible, which is a golden book in more senses than one. Take, for instance, the latest British find, the Sinai Codex, now on view at the British Museum, London, which consists of a few tattered pages of vellum, for which England paid the Soviet Government the vast sum of \$500,000. To the ordinary man that may seem an enormous amount to pay for a single book, however rare. But to the bookman and collector it occasions no surprise at all, for the book happens to be an exceptional Bible, and exceptional Bibles and big prices have always gone together.

It is only a short time since a Bible broke every price record for a printed book. A copy of the first of all printed books, produced by Gutenberg, father of the art of printing, was sold at the Anderson Galleries in New York for the record sum of \$112,000.

It was not until 1560 that a whole edition in the vernacular was published in England, and even then it had been printed in Geneva by English refugees from religious persecution in their native land.

Copies of this Geneva Bible, commonly known as the "Breeches Bible," are keenly bid for by collectors in spite of the fact that there must be many hundreds in the country. It derived its nickname from its rendering of Genesis 3:7: "They sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves breeches." Many of its comments and notes were naive and racy, and it was a great favorite with the people of the time. A copy can be identified by its date and the passage from Genesis. In a good state it can be worth \$150.

Another strange Bible whose price runs into many thousands of dollars is the "Wicked Bible" of 1631. It is so called because it appeared without the "not" in the seventh commandment. For this omission Archbishop Laud fined the printers \$1,500 and ordered the entire issue to be burnt. Some copies, however, escaped destruction. One copy is today in the Lenox Library, New York. Lord Rosbery possessed another; and there are no doubt owners elsewhere, perhaps in some small English cottage or some manor house, who, if they knew, could get a fabulous price for their "Wicked Bible."

More valuable still is Coverdale's Bible, printed in old English black letter in 1535. So far only one copy is

One of the oldest Bible manuscripts in existence. It is in a monastery on Mt. Sinai.

The
BIBLE
Is More
Than

The Best Seller

for it cannot be
valued in money

By
Percy B.
PRIOR

known to be in existence. If another were found, it would probably fetch a higher price in the salesrooms than even the Gutenberg Bible.

Printers' errors and omissions, as in the case of the "Wicked Bible," have produced the strangest examples and have provided the richest field for the collector and for the curiosity hunter. There are about a score of these "error" Bibles known.

A rare and valuable example is the "Murderers' Bible," so called from the misprint of "murderers" for "murmurers" in Jude 16. Other famous and valuable "error" Bibles are:

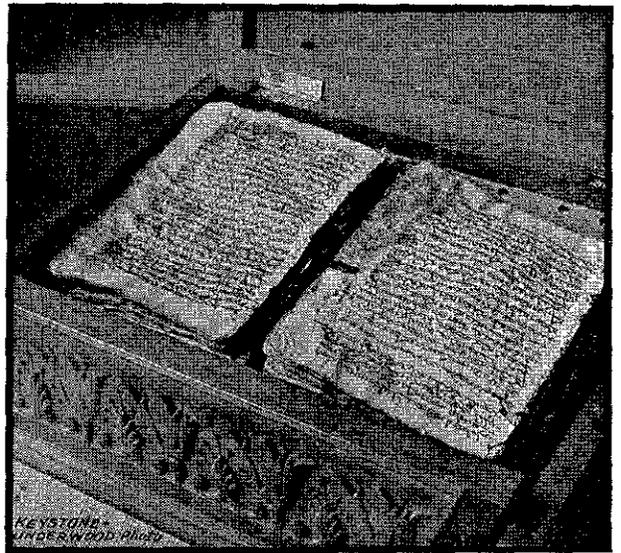
The "Wifehaters' Bible," 1816, named from "wife" for "life" in Luke 14: 26.

The "Placemakers' or Whigs' Bible," from "placemakers" for "peacemakers" in Matthew 5: 9.

The "Bugges Bible," 1551, from "bugges" for "terror" in Psalm 91: 5.

The "Camels' Bible, from "camels" for "damsels" in Genesis 24: 61.

The "Treachle Bible," 1568, from



"treacle" for "balm" in Jeremiah 8: 22.

The "Vinegar Bible," 1717, from "vinegar" for "vineyard" in Luke 20: 19.

The orthodox issues of the Bible also often turn out to be gold mines for the fortunate owner or finder. The first editions of the Authorized Version, 1611, for instance, are much sought after. There are many households who must possess copies of this edition. Copies are usually worth between \$500 and \$1,500, according to their condition.

All Bibles dated before the year 1500, whether in Latin, Greek, English, German, or French are worth large sums of money.

Besides the rare and curious among printed and manuscript Bibles, there are also many freak productions which have a special value, but are almost in a class by themselves. One example is the "Lilliput Bible," the effort of an enterprising German-American printer about the close of the last century. It is less than two inches square, but in that tiny space the printer has succeeded in compressing the 773,746 words, the 3,566,480 letters of the entire Bible. A showman recently paid \$10,000 for a copy of the "Lilliput."

At the other end of the scale in the Gargantua, or Giant Bible, also produced in America. It contains 8,048 pages and weighs one-half ton. The type and page size are so big that it can be read with the naked eye from fifty feet away!

CURING the

LIVING DEATH

. . . in AFRICA

THE leper camp is situated on the brow of a hill about a mile from the hospital and mission dwelling houses. Luxuriant tropical foliage and trees grow on either bank of a picturesque little stream over which a bridge has been built forming an entrance to the camp. Here are palms, bamboos, wild flowers, and ferns, making a beautiful setting behind the women of the camp, busy at their place for washing clothes. Water holes have been dug a little distance away where clear spring water is obtained for drinking and cooking purposes.

As we walk up the hill toward the dispensary, we very frequently meet Whiskers, who is our blind patient, tapping with his stick on the ground as he takes his early morning walk, and he always gives us a bright smile and a cheery word as we pass. He seems very happy and contented, in spite of the fact that the leprosy germ has destroyed the optic nerve in both eyes, so there is no hope of his ever seeing again. But being a Christian, he is living for the day when in the new earth "the eyes of the blind shall be opened." (Isaiah 35: 5.)

We will now visit the dispensary, a neat brick building with three rooms. Around the door the patients are

By E. C. Marcus, M. D.
and Miss L. Southgate

[EDITOR'S NOTE—Leprosy, the Bible type of sin, because it was incurable short of miraculous healing, is now being cured in its incipient stages by intramuscular injections of chaulmoogra oil. The prolonged and painful treatment will relieve the ravages of the disease in advanced cases and lessen greatly its most distressing symptoms. Our mission directors in certain parts of Africa are getting remarkable results in leprosy cures. In this article our doctor and his nurse helper at Malamulo give us a vivid glimpse of their work. Any of our readers who desire to contribute to this worthy ministry may send donations to this editor.]

gathering for medicine. Some of them have coughs, others have fever (malaria), and many others minor complaints.

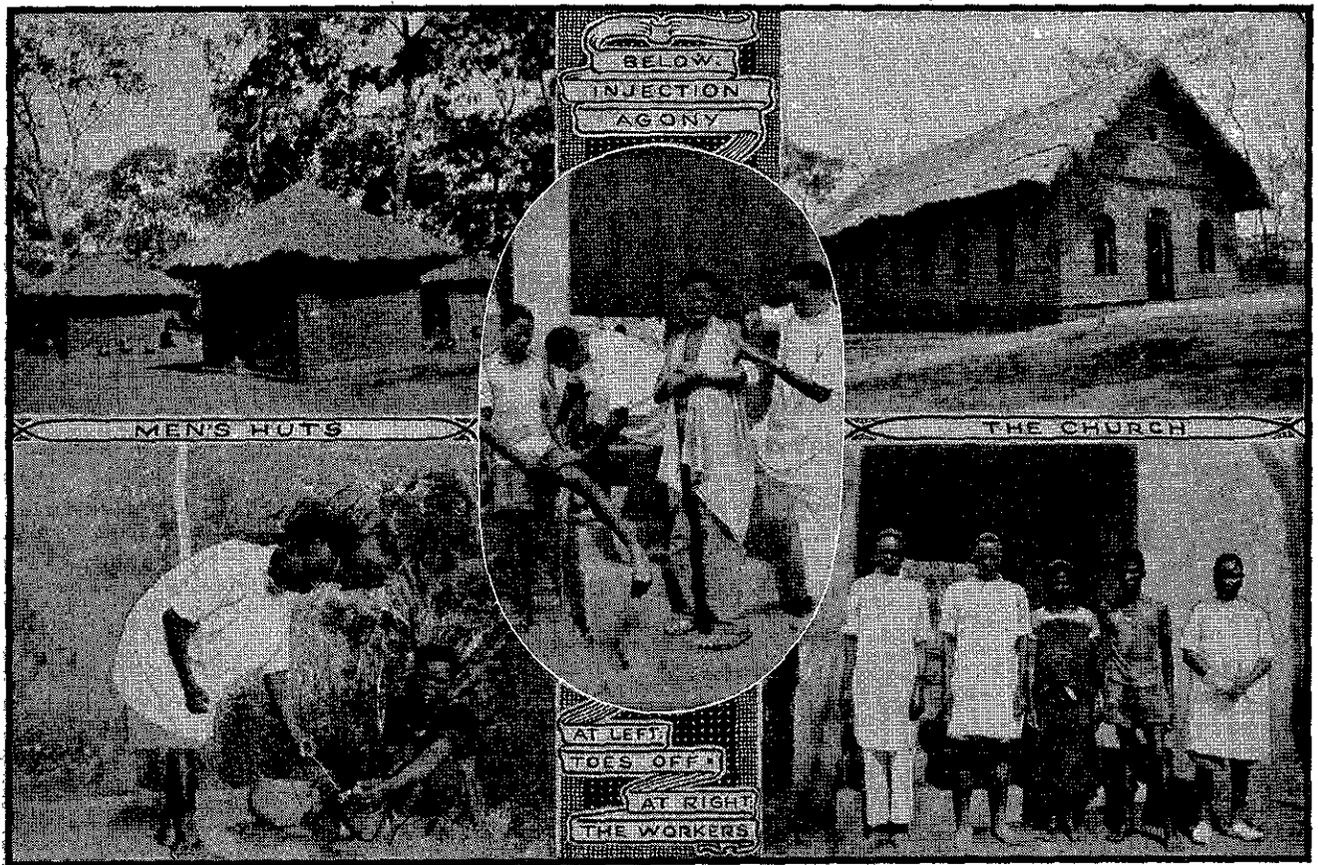
We have in our colony 174 lepers who have been living in grass huts, which were burned down as each patient was discharged, and then another temporary hut was built on the same site. We have found that the grass huts are not practical, as the cold winds blow through the thin walls, and the rats enter in the night and nibble off the fingers and toes of the cases who have lost the sense of feeling in them. We are now building brick huts, where the

inmates will be warm and comfortable and able to sleep peacefully without such pests as rats and snakes coming in during the night.

Here is a pitiful case, Josen, sitting on the veranda of the yard. His legs have been drawn up so that he cannot walk but propels himself along in a sitting posture by means of his hands and feet. What a life! And yet he is always smiling, realizing that some day he will be able "to leap as an hart." (Isaiah 35: 6.)

Let us now visit those who are making bricks. Some of the patients are digging the clay, others are carrying the water, and still others are carrying away the bricks as they are made. As we watch the brickmaker, we find that he works very rapidly, making about five bricks a minute or three hundred an hour. After the bricks have been dried in the sun, a kiln is built, trees are felled, and the wood is used for burning the bricks. Some of the patients carry the bricks from the kiln to the hut that is being built, and others lay the bricks. When the walls are up, the bamboo and grass for the thatching is brought. After the walls and the floor have been plastered and whitewashed, the hut is ready for occupancy, and one of the patients is moved into permanent quarters. All of those who are helping with the building





work are paid a small wage. This makes them feel independent, and they are glad to have a little money of their own with which to give church offerings. We have one hundred permanent huts built. We hope to have another hundred built before the close of 1934. The huts are being built on three sides of a rectangle. The men's huts are near the dispensary, then come the married quarters, and the women's huts are near the church. We are greatly indebted to the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association and also the American Association for the Relief of Lepers, both of which societies donated us money which has been used in the erection of these permanent huts.

As we pass through the men's quarters, we see a man with a large white scar on his ankle. Upon questioning him we find that before he came to the leper camp he was sleeping near a fire. In his sleep he turned, and his foot lay in the hot cinders and was burned. This was because he had previously lost all feeling in his foot, owing to the effect of the disease on the nerves.

There are some patients with their faces and arms covered with lumps,

which is due to nodular leprosy, one of the types of skin leprosy.

Walking past the married quarters, we find women and children busy pounding their corn for food. Each patient is given a garden plot in which he can grow what he likes for food in addition to the regular ration which is given to him daily. We encourage the patients to work, as this keeps them happy and contented, and also keeps their muscles in trim, thus tending to prevent deformities. We also encourage such industries as basket and mat making, by finding a market for them.

We have a beautiful little brick church building where the patients assemble for morning and evening worship and for Sabbath services. It is used also as a school for those of school age.

Now we will go to watch the wounds being dressed. As the bandages are removed, we see stumps of feet with the toes off, hands with no fingers left. Here are all conditions,—the maimed, the halt, and the blind,—but as we look at them and realize that many of them have accepted Christ, and that in the glorious day when Christ comes to make up His jewels their maimed bodies will be renewed and will be made perfect in the immortal state, we feel that the work has been worth while.

Unfortunately we have only a little grass shed in which to heat the water for the dressings, while the patients have to sit around on the ground to soak the wounds and have them dressed. As soon as they are clean and all ready to have the dressings put on, the wind blows and the dust settles on the wounds, then the cleansing has to be done over again. This is not a satisfactory way to dress wounds. We badly need a large, permanent brick building in which the patients can sit out of the wind and dust and have the wounds dressed in an aseptic manner. We hope to receive a donation from some source which will make such a building with a good water supply possible in our camp.

Now the patients are flocking to the dispensary again. Along all the little paths they come, from all directions in the camp. Let us go to see what it is all about. Yes, it is injection time. Every one of the 174 patients is to receive his injection, which is given twice a week. Here comes an old man with white hair, while just behind him is a little boy about nine or ten years old. One can see the agony on their faces as they receive the painful injections, but they are

(Continued on page 19)



The giant navy dirigible, Macon, while it was under construction.

distressed, distracted, dismembered Austria continue? How long will Mussolini keep the peace while smarting under the conviction that Italy failed to receive her just portion of the spoils of war? And how long will France be content to receive no reparations from Germany while she looks across the border to see the Teuton re-arming, the "science of war" taught and glorified in the universities, and the youth of the country marching in military array?

Following his personal interview with the leaders of every important European nation, H. E. Knickerbocker, writes:

"Jammed into a space one third smaller than the United States, Europe today has six million men in uniform parading its streets, patrolling its roads. One in every nine men between the ages of fifteen and forty-nine in Europe outside of Russia is wearing a uniform. There are fifty-five million men in this age group. They range from schoolboys to men about to retire. Today, in peace time, six million of them are wearing the field gray, horizon blue, and khaki of the regular armies, the brown, black, and khaki of the irregular armies.

"Europe is frightened!"—*Christian Standard.*

"Europe's tragic moment has arrived. It would be vain to deny it," declares Walter Lippmann. "It is a mad and sad world. . . . It is a tragedy of human incompetence and of the unrestrained passions of mankind."—*American Press, Feb. 24, 1934.*

IN 1868, the Krupp Arms Company of Germany sent an advertising pamphlet to Napoleon III of France. The monarch was much interested, and instructed his secretary to extend His Majesty's "lively wishes for the success and expansion of an industry which promises to be of considerable value to mankind." Two years later when the Franco-Prussian War raged, Krupp guns demonstrated their service to mankind.

Those who manufacture munitions of war are not always actuated by patriotic motives. On numerous occasions during the World War, German soldiers fell in battle before the armaments that German firms had produced. English soldiers lost their lives at the Dardanelles, under the withering fire from guns that British firms had sold to Turkey; while in like manner Austrian soldiers were repulsed by the weapons that their own nationals had made.

Throughout numerous countries, the armament firms work together to create, commercialize, and capitalize fear. This international accord, formed long before the World War, was not wholly dormant even during the days of intense struggle; and it functions today with astonishing success.

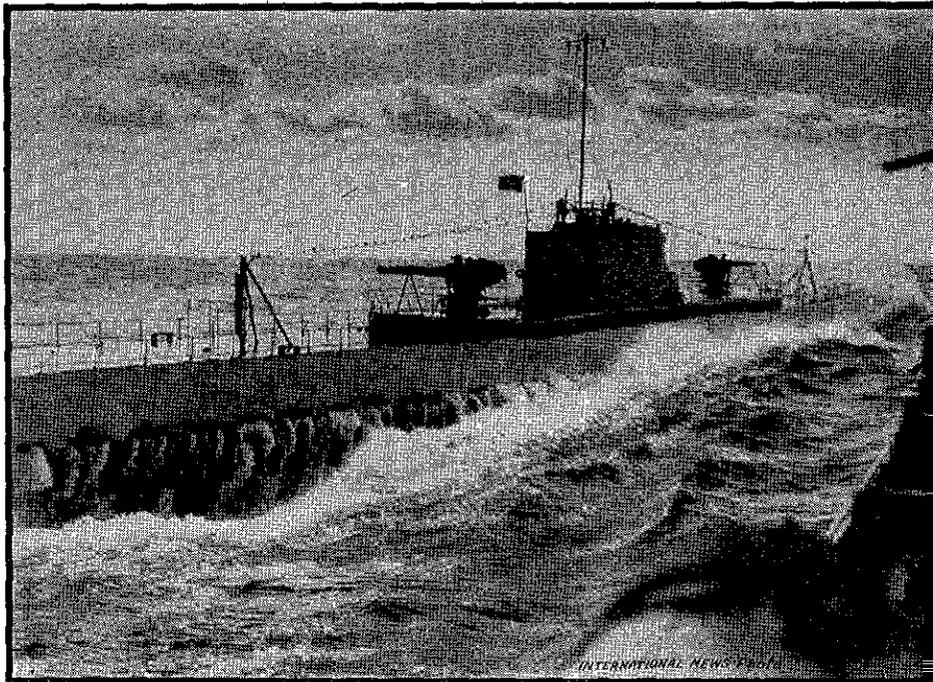
Numerous other factors contribute to world unrest. The boundary lines in certain sections of Europe form knotty, delicate problems. How long will Germany remain shorn of her erstwhile possessions, and permit herself to be divided asunder by the Polish Corridor? How long will the tragedy of

The WA

This frenzied international situation prods the world into a new armament race. The Vinson Bill recently passed by the United States Congress authorizes a naval and aircraft construction program at an increased cost of nearly a billion dollars. On the same day, Great Britain announced her naval estimates, which are the largest in six years. France and Italy are each determined to keep pace with the procession; while from across the Pacific come tidings that the Empire of the Rising Sun can no longer be bound by the London Treaty of 1930; and that she is preparing to demand full naval parity with the United States and Great Britain. The world has lost faith in conferences, treaties, and pacts, and is grimly determined to place confidence alone in a super-war machine.

In this connection we are reminded of the statement made more than a decade ago by the astute General Smuts:

"Our temptation is still to look on the European stage as of first importance. It is no longer so. Undoubtedly the scene has shifted from Europe to the Far East and to the Pacific. . . . The problems of the Pacific are, to my mind, the world problems of the next fifty years or more. . . . There, I believe,



R HYSTERIA

as the World Gone Mad on Arms?

(By ROY F. COTTRELL)

the next chapter in human history will be written."—Quoted from preface to "China's Place in the Sun," by Stanley High.

Numerous other students of world affairs agree with Scott Nearing, who declares: "Around the Pacific the struggle of the next economic and social epoch will evidently be waged."

The dramatic rise of Japan from obscurity to take her place as one of the world's great nations is without parallel in history. Years ago Formosa, and later Korea, became parts of the Japanese Empire. Groups of islands in the Pacific for which she received a governing mandate under the League of Nations are being improved and fortified; while the more recent military stroke that extended her sway over Manchukuo and Jehol, adds to her empire a territory larger than France and Germany combined. These, in the words of another, "convert Japan into an industrial colossus by providing her with ample supplies of the raw material which Japan proper lacks."

Neither the United States nor the great nations of Europe have recognized the Japanese-controlled government of Manchukuo, yet in the words of a prominent Nipponese statesman: "Japan makes no apology for what has happened in Northern China." Said Viscount Ishii:

In Manchuria our question is not merely one of prestige, it is one of life and death. . . . Today, as thirty years ago, Manchuria is the key to our security."—*"Foreign Affairs," January, 1933.*

Likewise in a speech welcoming the League Commission on March 1, 1932,

The United States Navy submarine, Narwhal. She is a cruiser in strength, and is able to fight submerged

the late Premier Inukai stated: "Manchuria is what we call the life line of Japan. The district has vital importance politically, economically, and socially for our existence as a nation."

Last year, according to Mr. Hugh Byas, the net increase in Japanese population due to the excess of births over deaths, was more than a million. This constitutes a "world record for babies"; and the country, it is said, has its eyes upon a population goal of a hundred million. Japanese industry and commerce, even during years of world depression, have made such stupendous strides as to "threaten the peace of the world." Already in many places trade and tariff barriers are erected against Japanese goods.

For many years Great Britain has held the dominant role in Chinese business centers; while Englishmen have been foremost as advisers to that government. America, France, and other countries have also played an important part. But now Japanese spokesmen have astonished and puzzled world diplomats by announcing a "hands off" policy for Eastern Asia. "It is our responsibility," they declare. "We must be the judges." And again: "Japan may be compelled to resort to force."

The China situation undoubtedly had much to do with the recent Admiralty Conference in Singapore; for as Great Britain feels that strong efforts are made to dislodge her from dominant influence in China, her defensive armaments in the East Indies must be correspondingly strengthened.

But there is another formidable rival for Asian supremacy. A generation ago, Russia was the commanding force in Manchurian affairs. She, too, aspired to commercial and naval ascendancy in the Far East. Although severely defeated in the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5, Russia put forth strenuous efforts to rebuild her broken defenses. But with the sudden seizure of Manchuria, Moscow received another severe

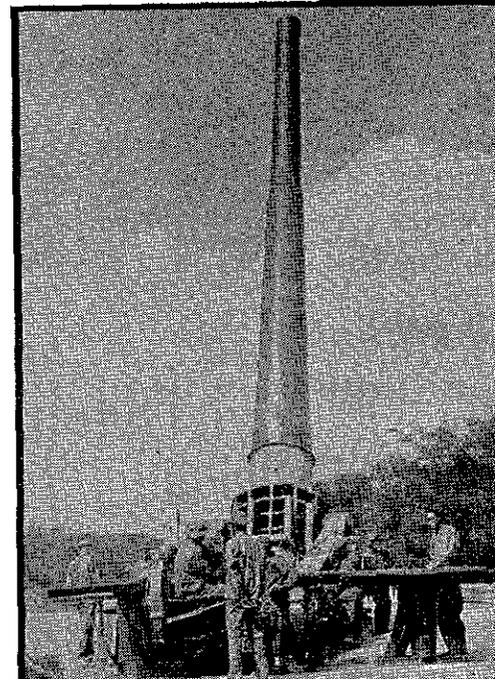
jolt; and practically all of the jointly operated Russo-Chinese Railway passed under Nipponese control. The Japanese are now double-tracking the main-line railways of Manchukuo, and energetically constructing a network of branches. Likewise the Soviet government is converting the great trans-Siberian route into a double-track railway.

Manchukuo continues as a "cradle of conflict." There are frequent clashes along the 2,000-mile Manchukuo-Siberian frontier. There are constant bickerings between the white and brown fishermen along the far-flung coast lines of Kamchatka and Behring Sea, and many of the Japanese military leaders are anxious to end the struggle once for all by driving the Russians a third of the way westward across Siberia.

Why does Japan hesitate? Evidently because the Russians have several hundred airplanes stationed at Vladivostok and other bases in Eastern Siberia. The industrial heart of Japan is but six hours' flight distant. Osaka, Kobe, Tokyo, and other cities of Japan are principally built of matchwood and paper; and the earthquake fire of 1923 is an intimation of the horror and destruction that a few enemy bombs might bring to these great centers. Both Japan and Russia are feverishly preparing for the seemingly inevitable conflict; and Foreign Commissar Litvinoff asserts that this is the "darkest and most threatening cloud on the international horizon." On neither side are the soldiers asleep on guard; for both realize that he who strikes first will be the probable victor.

(Continued on page 19)

Elevating a gun for a long-distance shot in a practice defense of the Hawaiian Islands.



How GOOD Were "The GOOD Old Days"?

By
L. Ervin
WRIGHT

OUR economic system is admittedly in a very bad way. For a long time now we have been dosing our patient with all sorts of nostrums, hoping that somehow or other we would hit upon the magic panacea for recovery. We filled our patient with psychology by telling him that prosperity was "just around the corner." Now we are feeding our patient alphabet soup, and pumping billions of dollars of public money into his economic blood-stream. Because he has been sick a good many times in the past and has always recovered, we somehow forget that it may be possible for our economic system to die.

Not only is it possible for our economic system to die, but many are beginning to think that it is now entering its death throes. Not so long ago Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court in a opinion made this statement:

"The people of the United States are now confronted with an emergency more serious than war. Misery is widespread in a time not of scarcity but of overabundance. The long-continued depression has brought unprecedented unemployment, a catastrophic fall in commodity prices, and a volume of economic losses which threatens our financial institutions.

"Some people believe," this noted jurist states, "that the existing conditions threaten even the stability of the capitalistic system."

A lot of people sigh for what they call the "good old days," but the truth of the matter is, we never had any really "good old days." Even when we thought our patient was in health between his fifteen or more economic collapses, he was far from being a well and sound man. And because our economic system has never been really well, we have continued to have booms and panics.

Take the best of the "good old days," the decade ending in October, 1929, and

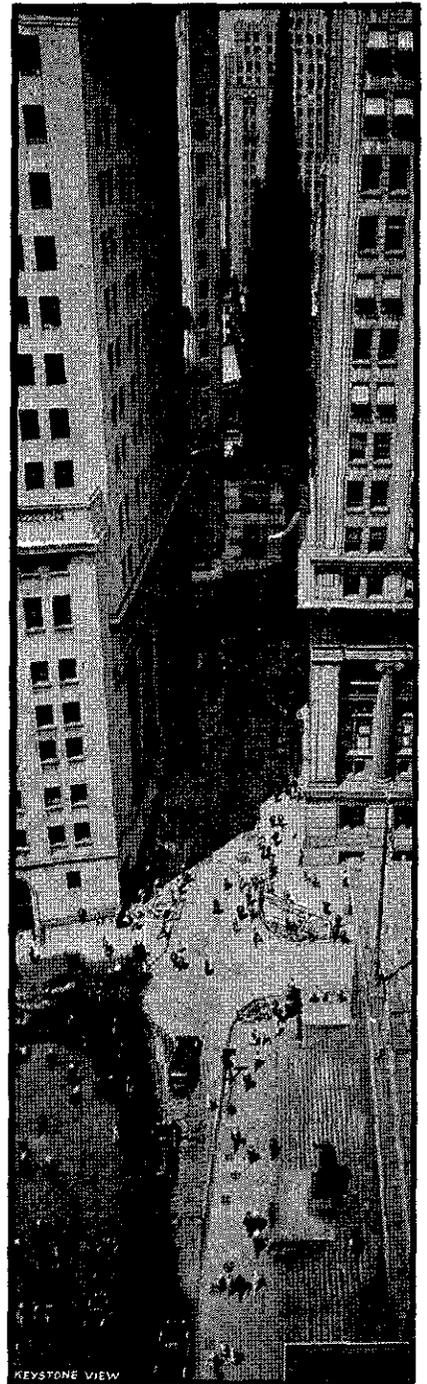
examine the soundness of our patient's health. While the returns from industry increased seventy-two per cent during those ten years, the increase in wages reached only thirteen per cent! Savings deposits, insurance policies, and stock ownership were the privilege of the few rather than the many. Wealth became so centralized during these same years that one per cent of the people owned sixty per cent of the national wealth. What we were calling prosperity was the symptom of acute economic indigestion and not an indication of sound health.

For three years before the stock market crash came in the black October of 1929, the temperature of our patient showed that the number of the unemployed varied from 1,000,000 to 4,000,000. And this in a period when the economic system was functioning at its best!

The present congestion of wealth in the hands of a few is a menace to our civilization. Think of the power these groups have over the radio, movies, newspapers, politics, and even religion. We do not have to assume that those who have this great power are wicked. But power is blinding, and history reveals that power is always dangerous because it is blinding.

Friend, take heart, "if thou seest the oppression of the poor, and violent perverting of judgment and justice in a province, marvel not at the matter: for He that is higher than the highest regardeth: and there be higher than they." Ecclesiastes 5: 8.

God "hath appointed a day, in the which He will judge the world in righteousness." Acts 17: 31. Every world condition informs us in no uncertain tones that that day is right at hand. Whether we are rich or poor, the ques-



A city canyon that is Wall Street, with Trinity Church at the far end. Here was the money center of the "good old days."

tion that confronts us is: Is our case ready for the Great Judge? "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep His commandments: for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." Ecclesiastes 12: 13, 14.

The Ingredients of Happiness

Salvation: "Happy art thou, O Israel: who is like unto thee, O people saved by the Lord, the shield of thy help, and who is the sword of thy excellency." Deuteronomy 33: 29.

Good environment: "Happy are thy men, happy are these thy servants, which stand continually before thee, and that hear thy wisdom." 1 Kings 10: 8.

Correction: "Happy is the man whom God correcteth: therefore despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty." Job 5: 17.

Industry: "Thou shalt eat the labor of thine hands: happy shalt thou be, and it shall be well with thee." Psalm 128: 2.

Friendship with God: "Happy is that people, whose God is the Lord." Psalm 144: 15.

Hope: "Happy is he that hath the God of Jacob for his help, whose hope is in the Lord his God." Psalm 146: 5.

Wisdom: "Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding." Proverbs 3: 13.

Mercy: "He that despiseth his neighbor sinneth: but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he." Proverbs 14: 21.

Trust: "Whoso trusteth in the Lord, happy is he." Proverbs 16: 20.

Godly fear: "Happy is the man that feareth alway: but he that hardeneth his heart shall fall into mischief." Proverbs 28: 14.

Law observance: "He that keepeth the law, happy is he." Proverbs 29: 18.

Obedience: "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." John 13: 17.

Witnessing: "I think myself happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews." Acts 26: 2.

Consistency: "Happy is he that condemneth not himself in that thing which he alloweth." Romans 14: 22.

Endurance: "Behold, we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord; that the Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy." James 5: 11.

Suffering for God: "But and if ye suffer for righteousness' sake, happy are ye: and be not afraid of their terror, neither be troubled." 1 Peter 3: 14.

Purity: "Blessed are the pure in heart." Matthew 5: 8.

Cleansing: "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered." Psalm 32: 1.

Philanthropy: "Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble." Psalm 41: 1.

Activity in God's service: "Blessed are they that dwell in Thy house: they will be still praising Thee." Psalm 84: 4.

Good sense: "Blessed are they that keep judgment." Psalm 106: 3.

Generosity: "He that hath a bountiful eye shall be blessed." Proverbs 22: 9.

Sabbath keeping: "Blessed is the man that doeth this, . . . that keepeth the Sabbath from polluting it." Isaiah 56: 2.

Dependability: "Blessed is that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing." Matthew 24: 46.

Faith: "Blessed is she that believed: for there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from the Lord." Luke 1: 45.

Love for God's word: "Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein." Revelation 1: 3.

Readiness for Christ's return: "Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth." Revelation 16: 15.

Scripture Problems Solved

This is a service department where questions on religion, ethics, and Bible interpretation will be answered. Send questions to the editor.

"ASHES TO ASHES"

What is the origin of the statement "ashes to ashes, dust to dust," recited when the dead are being lowered into the grave?

It seems to have come from such texts as Genesis 3: 19; 18: 27. The saying was accompanied by the dropping of a little earth into the grave, to make more vivid the picture. It has come to be the custom now to use a few flower petals instead of earth. As far as we know, there is no Biblical command or example for such a ceremony.

SLEEP OF THE DEAD

Where was Jairus's daughter between the time she died and was raised to life by Christ?

This same question may be asked concerning Lazarus, or any other who has been resurrected. The simple answer is that they were right where loving hands placed their bodies. This same question was asked the editor of the *Sunday School Times*, and this is his answer:

"The question where the spirit of the damsel had gone when death occurred, and whence the Lord called her spirit back, is not one that can be answered by men. Only God could give us the answer, and He has not seen best to do so in His word. Perhaps we can get the answer by asking Jairus's daughter when we are with her in the Lord's presence."

Our esteemed contemporary, who of course believes that good people go directly to heaven when they die (or at least that their spirits do), finds himself in a trap by this question. And he

deftly leaves it for eternity to decide. However, while the question cannot be answered by men, as he says, it can be answered by God through the revelation of His word, the Bible. Suffice it to say that many confuse the spirit (breath, spark of life) of a person with the person himself. The spirit is solely the breath, and resides in men and animals alike. (Ecclesiastes 3: 19.) But the body and soul at death cease to exist, until the resurrection. It is in the great resurrection at Christ's second coming, not at death, that the previously dead are "caught up together" "to meet the Lord." (1 Thessalonians 4: 14-17.)

CONFUSION IN NAMES

Please explain Hebrews 4: 8. I thought that Jesus did give rest. These words seem to raise a doubt.

The verse reads: "For if Jesus had given them rest, then would He not afterward have spoken of another day." The question concerns who is meant by "Jesus." In Bibles having marginal notes, this word is explained as meaning Joshua. "Jesus" is simply the New Testament form of "Joshua." "Joshua" is a Hebrew word, "Jesus" a Greek.

Paul means here that if Joshua had given the Israelites spiritual rest when he brought them across Jordan into the Promised Land, it would not have been necessary to look forward to a Saviour to come. But it is implied that it is so unthinkable for a mere man, as Joshua, to give spiritual rest that such a national event as the entrance into Canaan is not to be compared with the coming of Christ to save the world.

*Appetizing cantaloupe, fit for a king
in summer time.*

●
**Hans H.
ANDERSON**
*Offers
Many
Helpful
Suggestions
for*



KEEPING Physically

A WRONG mental attitude in regard to the hot season is needlessly responsible for most of the discomfort that we suffer during the hot months, and is not only absurd when we know the real facts, but is disastrous to our best good.

When we come to know the truth about the matter, we shall enjoy the blessings that come along with mid-summer without any dread or fear, but we shall rather welcome good old summer as one of our best and "warmest" friends. This is made clear when we consider that the months of July, August, and September actually have the lowest death rates and sickness rates of the whole year. Summer is always the season of the least sickness, and the month of September, which comes along at the very close of a "long hot spell," as they say, when, according to prevalent opinion, we should expect to reap the full results of the "discomforts" of the hot season, is, in truth, the real banner month of the whole year, with the very lowest death rate for the country as a whole.

Summer, as we all know without being told, is a time of the most wonderful transformation and growth to everything that has life, and it is in

FIT

**"In the
Good Old
Summer Time"**

this very sunshine of God's great out of doors that we really begin to live! During the cold months of winter, just try to imagine the beauty and life and health that abound everywhere during the summer months. But says one, "Just consider the many prostrations from intense heat during the months of summer!" In answer, let us say positively that of the deaths that occur during summer, only a very small proportion can be ascribed directly to heat. In many instances the reports found in the columns of the daily news of alleged "heat victims" include old persons who might easily have died at any time of the year from overstrain. Many of these older members of the human family succumb during the cold months; and yet they are not reported as "victims of cold weather"! Their deaths when occurring at any other time of the year except during the summer, are, as a rule, ascribed to other causes; for instance, apoplexy, kidney trouble, hardening of the arteries, and the like. But when they die

from these or from various other diseases during the summer months they are very often listed as "heat victims."

Simple heat prostrations may be due to various underlying causes, such as poor circulation, anemia, malnutrition, fatigue; and in such cases, the heat, which otherwise would have no harmful effect, merely gave the final touch to an already worn-out body. Some, however, will point to the heat of the tropics as a cause of death to many who emerge from a temperate climate, thereby claiming that intense heat is often a cause of disease and death. This, however, is proved to be true only in an indirect way. To illustrate: It is well known that heat and rain together cause a luxuriant reproduction of all living things, including many forms of insect life that carry disease germs. But, protected from these insect forms of life,—mosquitoes, parasites, and other pest-bearing insects,—and also from bacteria in food and water and

milk, and being protected also from the direct rays of the sun, it has been proved that men not accustomed to hot climates have been able to stay in the tropics for long periods of time without suffering in health.

Our daily food is an important factor in keeping cool on a hot day. Constipation, obesity, malnutrition, or any depressing physical condition which is very often due to an unwise choice or mixture of foods or to other indiscretions in eating, will impair the ability to work or exercise at any time, but especially during the months of summer. In hot weather we need an abundance of fresh, crisp foods, rich in solvent properties, which will neutralize the acid waste in the tissues and stir up the vital action of all the body processes.

Avoid piecing between meals. The hot weather seems to be an excuse for many to overload the stomach with ice water and iced foods, many of which do not quench the thirst, but rather produce it. For instance, overloading the stomach with ice water at mealtime may bring on indigestion by delaying the digestion of food in the stomach, and at the same time may prove em-

barrassing to an enfeebled heart. Ice cream and ice cream sodas do not quench the thirst; and in most cases it would be far better (especially if it is between meals) to substitute cold water, lemonade, or something of the sort for ice cream. A dish of ice cream is capable of producing about the same number of heat units, when consumed, that would be obtained from eating a small meal of macaroni, potato, and bread and butter. This shows the absurdity of taking ice cream simply as an aid in reducing the body temperature.

During the summer months there is much talk about "summer complaint," "dysentery," and other troubles, as if they were entirely due to the heat. What is commonly termed "summer diarrhea" may occur at any time of the year, and is due to contaminated food or to intestinal indigestion of some sort. Pure foods, in proper combination, and pure water are our protection against these sicknesses. The only relation between these complaints and the heat of summer is undoubtedly due

to the fact that food is more likely to spoil in hot weather; hence the following hints:

Avoid an excess of foods rich in protein, especially flesh, fish, and fowl, which stimulate cell action and heat production in the body, and which set up putrefaction in the intestines. Avoid too many eggs, as they also cause auto-intoxication. Go light on other forms of protein foods, such as dried beans, peas, lentils, nut butters, and nuts of all kinds, during the hot months. Use starchy foods in moderation during the hot season, especially avoiding the fresh, hot, pasty, yeast-raised breads "hot from the oven!" Use this class of foods only when baked the day before eating, or longer. Unleavened breads are always at their best when served hot. Go short on sugar and concentrated sweets; sweet stuffs should generally be ignored. Avoid drugs, nostrums, and patent medicines as you would a pestilence. Use lemon juice in the place of vinegar. Tea, coffee, tobacco, and other like stimulants are but "nerve foolers" and destroyers,—they are neither hot-weather nor cold-

(Continued on page 18)

The Doctor Replies to Health Queries

Medical and Hygienic information of interest to the general reader is given here by a practicing physician. Inquirers may address the editor.

CARE OF TONSILS

I have sore throat and it seems that my tonsils are diseased. I have been gargling with a solution containing alum and sage. I get no relief. What more can I do for the condition? G. H. M.

I think a gargle of hot salt water is very good for a sore throat, and also infected tonsils. Drinking water as hot as you can is also good for tonsillitis. If your condition does not clear up promptly, I would advise you to have your tonsils removed.

MOST HEALTHFUL SHORTENING

Will you kindly tell me what is the best shortening to use in cooking? I have been told that Crisco is harmful because of its high melting point. Lard is about the only shortening that I can get around here. What shall I use? M. H. S.

It is true that those fats that have the highest melting point are the most difficult of digestion. The animal fats are all of higher melting point than the vegetable fats, and hence not as readily digestible as the vegetable fats. Crisco

is entirely of vegetable origin, and hence preferable to any animal fat. Its melting point has been raised artificially so that it is not a liquid fat as are the vegetable oils, and hence is more easily handled in selling, etc. Should you prefer to use the vegetable oils, you can easily have your grocer order any of them for you.

PIN WORMS

My child, ten years old, has pin worms. What can I do to get rid of them? They are very annoying, and make her very nervous. P. A. M.

Pin worms are sometimes very hard to get rid of, but we recommend the following: Cleanse the colon first with an injection of lukewarm water containing one teaspoon of borax to the pint. Then give a high retention enema of half a pint of 1-10,000 solution of bichloride, and retain as long as possible. This should be repeated every second or third night, and on the other nights, just give a plain saline injection. If the worms are high in the colon, they

may be dislodged by saline cathartics combined with quassia and gentian. Injections of a decoction of garlic combined with large quantities of garlic given by mouth, have been known to cure the condition.

RUPTURE

I have a hernia, or rupture, on the right side following an operation for appendicitis about three years ago. Should I be operated upon or is there something else better to do? E. L.

A rupture is a mechanical thing, due to a separation of the muscles, following your operation. The best thing for you to do is to have this separation of the muscles repaired by an operation. If you do not want to have an operation, you can use a belt or support and get along without the operation. Then, too you must watch your diet, and be sure that you have good elimination, and avoid the formation of gas in the intestines. But an operation is the only thing that will put those muscles back in their place.

A Biblical Portrait Interpreted

By MARY
HUNTER
MOORE

The SHUNAMITE ... and Her Son

IN ALL the Bible the epithet "great" is applied directly to only fifteen persons. It is often used of traits of character, or classes of society, but it is coupled with only fifteen individuals. Only one of these is a woman. This is the Shunamite woman, the story of whose entertainment of the prophet Elisha and his servant Gehazi, and of the birth, death, and raising to life again, of her son is told in 2 Kings 4: 8-37.

The term "great" used of these different persons varies in meaning. Of one man (Nabal, 1 Samuel 25: 2) it means simply that he was wealthy, as his disposition and character were contemptible. Of another (Arba, Joshua 14: 15) it means primarily that he excelled in physical size and prowess. Of Isaac (Genesis 26: 13) it means great in possessions, though he had corresponding character. Of Mordecai (Esther 9: 4) it means power and prestige, the fruit of noble character and honorable deeds.

The Bible's lone "great woman" seems to have been distinguished both for wealth and personality. We could wish that her name had been preserved for us; but to know that, we must wait till we meet her in the new earth. But it is a fascinating picture that is drawn of her in the vivid story in 2 Kings 4. In hardly any other story in the Bible is so much interpretation of character packed into such a swiftly moving narrative. Like the color patterns of a kaleidoscope, the glory of her womanhood flashes from the tremendous emotional crises she passed through. Modern women may well ponder what this ancient "great woman" was like.

Curiously enough, no hint is given of either the Shunamite's age or her appearance. Her hospitality is the first quality that appears. She "constrained" Elisha and his servant to stop for dinner. And she made her hospitality so pleasant "that as oft as he passed by, he turned in thither to eat bread."

But she was more than a good dinner hostess. She had great power of discernment. "Behold now," she said, "I perceive that this is an holy man of God, which passeth by us continually." To recognize the spiritual greatness of another reveals one's own acquaintance with God.

She had observation also; she noted the prophet's habits of travel. She had foresight, in that she saw what were the requirements for his health and comfort as he thus traveled continually. She displayed great business and executive ability, as well as initiative and leadership, when she planned the building and furnishing of the prophet's room, and carried out her plans. The quality of kindness also entered into her planning. "To be truly kind, one must be a little venturesome," according to the proverb. She ventured; and Elisha and Gehazi were made happy by her thoughtfulness.

Good judgment and taste are shown in the furnishings of her guest chamber—there was enough, but not too much, furniture, and of practical usefulness. The room was huilt "on the wall," no doubt affording greater privacy and retirement than if it had been in the family quarters around the inner court-

yard. Thrift and frugality appear in the economy of space; it was "a little chamber."

The Shunamite woman's unselfishness met a beautiful response from Elisha. "Behold," he said, "thou hast been careful for us with all this care; what is to be done for thee?"

Manlike, Elisha offered in return such a gift as would have pleased a man—preferment in public office or at the court. But what a glorious glimpse into the depths of a woman's heart we get as she answered in humble contentment and affection, "I dwell among mine own people." Home—a woman's world!

But there was something lacking in this woman's home. Yet with a reserve that was womanly modest, she did not tell it. Elisha did not guess it. It was left for Gehazi, not usually noted for wisdom, to surmise the central and greatest quality in this great woman—her maternity, yet unsatisfied.

Great characters are not only great in their ability to plan and execute, but in the quiet submission with which they refrain from pining for that which seems not for them. So when Elisha prophesied to the Shunamite the coming of her son, she did not jump eagerly at the prospect, but with a deep, strong resignation she refused to excite herself with anticipations that might be like those false hopes that too often make a fool's paradise.

But when God gave her the son, how she held on to him! Death itself could

*"A woman's rank
Lies in the fullness of her womanhood:
Therein alone she is royal"*
—George Eliot.



not snatch him from her. Behold motherhood militant!

So many women measure their motherhood by the noise of their hysterical outbursts when their dear ones are sick or dead. They *feel* so sorry they can *do* nothing, and even let their sick suffer for care while they wail. This great woman measured her motherhood by self-control and service. Her husband could delegate his care of the sick child to one of his least important servants, merely a "lad." Not so the mother. She herself nursed her son.

Failing to save her son's life, this great woman did not waste time in lamentations. She showed herself never so great as in the fortitude and promptness with which, crushing back her grief, she conceived and executed the plan for her son's resurrection.

She wasted no time explaining herself to her dull and slow husband, who seems not to have concerned himself about his son after he sent him in from the harvest field. He could only stupidly object, "Why?" when she asked for conveyance to the prophet's headquarters. Imagine the explosion in most modern homes when a woman's

frayed and excited nerves come in contact with such exasperating "dumbness" as this husband displayed. But this great woman had the God-given tact, patience, and love to endure being misunderstood by the one who should have been the closest to her. She answered sweetly, "That's all right," to her husband's fretfulness, and delayed not her preparations.

In a character so well proportioned as this Shunamite's, the physical qualities rank with the mental and spiritual. It took physical stamina of a high degree to ride muleback thirty miles and back in harvest weather, over Palestine's marsh and mountain trails through the valley of Jezreel and over the heights of Carmel. No gentle riding, either; it was a man's pace. She "said to her servant, Drive, and go forward; slack not thy riding for me, except I bid thee."

Modest, retiring, and reserved in her usual manner toward Elisha and Gehazi, now, in the surge of her motherly desperation, she clasped the prophet's feet in her intensity. She manifested determination in her refusal to be put off with half measures of relief. Faith

she demonstrated when she persisted in seeking help from God's chosen prophet instead of a servant. Then love winged her feet toward home. She led the way. Elisha "arose, and he followed her."

What did she do while Elisha was shut in with the dead child in his room or walked to and fro in the house? Every Christian mother who has wrestled with God knows. And every saved child, who remembers the well-worn path to his mother's garden retreat, or who has seen his mother's face as she came out of her room, knows. It was not Elisha's prayers alone that were answered that day.

Then vision the scene of reunion—as it might be in 1934. The mother, shrieking with joy, forgetting everybody else, rushes in and clasps her child and smothers him with kisses. But no, there is something of greater importance than noisy reunions, however joyful. Still her great self-control served her. There were thanks to return. "Then she went in, and fell at his feet, and bowed herself to the ground, and took up her son, and went out." Gratitude to God and His prophet is the shining jewel in the clasp of the circlet of her perfect womanhood.

PROMOTING HARMONY

Please suggest ways of promoting harmony among children when there are several of adolescent age in the home.

The intimation is that there is actual discord instead of harmony. I assume there are also young children in this home; probably the adolescents are impatient of their younger brothers and sisters, and perhaps misuse them. Besides, the younger children quarrel among themselves, and the adolescent children clash in their desires and preferences.

There is no magic formula for peace. Remedies of evils in homes are not put up in convenient pill form, to be administered according to prescription. Social and moral health is built, even as physical health is built, by constant and regular attention to the laws of life. You need to start in babyhood to build in each child self-control, regard for others' rights, and the joy of unselfish love and giving. Make in the home an atmosphere of love, in the attitude of parents toward each other and toward their several children, and in the education of justice and love they give to those children; then in their adolescence they will be considerate, courteous, kindly Christian ladies and gentlemen. Neglect this training and

A Home Maker ANSWERS PARENTS' QUESTIONS

Perplexing questions on married life, home management, and child training will be answered here by a specialist on the home and its ideals. Queries may be sent to the editor.

discipline, and those adolescents will be impatient, rude, selfish, and un-governed. Nothing can save them then except a miracle of God.

But just as physical health may be built even after a bad start, so social and moral virtue may be built even with a late start. This necessitates an even greater employment of love than in the normal case; for it must overcome faults in order to build virtues. Hearts must be given to God; pray for your children's conversion, and for your own conversion. Fortify your soul in the morning watch with God and in the time of evening prayer; teach your children to pray and to meditate on

God's word. Smile when you feel like frowning; laugh when you would weep; sing when the temptation is to scold or complain. Read and study beautiful thoughts, not only in the Bible, but in other great literature. Commit great poetry to mind, and recite it often; it will help to build in you a great soul. Rejoice in the beauties of nature, search out its mysteries, delve into its wonders. Impart all of this knowledge, bit by bit, to your children. Call them to watch and to exclaim or to revel in awe at a beautiful sunset, a thunderous storm, an evening sky with its starry glories. Show them your love, with a look, with a word of gratitude and praise, with a frequent caress and a declaration of love. If you love them equally, you will draw them together in love. Do not neglect discipline. Use your parental authority according to your judgment, but with decision. Use it in love, but with strength, not weakness. Love is not weak.

This is the way of life, the way of love, the way of peace. Again I say, I cannot give you neat little formulas by which you may cure your children of selfishness, discord, wrangling; you have to live life and teach life in accordance with the laws of love.

CELESTIAL EXCURSION

From Reader's Digest, January, 1934

By Morris Markey

AN HOUR of driving from Pasadena, up a wild, rough road to the top of the mountain, brought me to the Mt. Wilson Observatory, to the most colossal spyglass in the world, and by simply putting my eye to the lens of the spyglass I had plunged an immeasurable distance out into the bleak infinity of space.

"You are looking at the spiral nebula in the constellation Andromeda," my guide said. "It is a universe, like our own universe that revolves around the sun. The bright star in the center is *its* sun. The streamers are planets and stars in long clouds, like our Milky Way. The light that is coming down the tube started from the nebula nearly a million years ago. It has been traveling at the speed of 186,000 miles a second ever since. The nebula may not even be there at all now. All we know is that it was there, with that appearance, a million years ago.

"There are countless such nebulae—literally millions of universes. Most of them are much larger than our universe. Some of them are flying away from our solar system at a speed of 10,000 miles every second. And the central stars, or suns, of some are more than 200,000,000 miles in diameter—more than twice the entire distance from our earth to the sun."

My guide swung the tube, and presently the eyepiece was lit with a glowing, brilliant light, a beautiful crowd of small particles that sparkled like hundreds of diamonds lying upon black velvet.

"This is the great star cluster in the constellation Hercules," he said. "You are seeing about 1,200 individual stars, all grouped together. They are about 30,000 light years away."

My guide went on to say, "Of course in our regular work here, we rarely look through the eyepiece. We work almost entirely from photographs. Then, too, a great deal is done with the spectroscope. From it we can tell what the star is made of, what changes are going on in its fiery vortex. Also, with the proper instruments, we can measure very accurately the amount of heat that star emanates—for even those distant, coldly glittering pinpoints of light send infinitesimal amounts of heat along to earth."

I inquired, "What about Mars?" "None of us here has seen the slightest thing to convince us that there is intelligent life on Mars—or, indeed, any life. It is fiercely cold there, for one thing, because of the distance from the sun. There is apparently a water vapor, for the clouds increase and diminish. And the lines, or markings, seem to be in some sort of symmetrical design.



JUANITA SHIRKLEY

If You Meet This Young Lady

during the next three months wearing a little white ribbon on which appear the words, "Official Watchman Scholarship Worker," you may know that she is our authorized representative and that she is selling *The Watchman* to earn a scholarship to a Christian College.

Miss Shirkeley is just one of many worthy students who spend their vacation in this way. The publishers make them generous concessions, and the editor bespeaks for them a liberal response from the public. The purchaser of a magazine gets full value for the price, and aids the struggling youth besides. It is a good investment.

Whether they are, as some theories hold, man-made water systems—canals—it is quite impossible to say. Men such as you and I, because of the cold, couldn't live on Mars. But there may be intelligent beings there who look down on us and say, 'Men couldn't live on Earth. They would die of the heat.'

And then I saw Saturn, fantasm of the heavens, Saturn with her spinning belts—three distinct rings encircling an orange globe, a pattern of melting light far and lonely in the vast black sky!

"The rings," he said, "are neither gaseous nor liquid. They are star dust—

tiny particles that spin about the planet as our moon spins about the earth. The inner edge of the ring system is 7000 miles above the surface of the planet. The difference between the rings is probably due to the density of the particles which form them. The rings are knife thin; once every fifteen years we can't see them, for then they are exactly edgewise to us."

I said, "May I see Betelgeuse?" He found it for me and I saw it blazing there, a million suns rolled into one. I seemed almost to hear the roar of the unbelievable furnace, seething across the night, burning forever and ever from the beginning of time to the incalculable day when time no longer shall have meaning. I remembered then the comparison James Jeans made in one of his books: Betelgeuse is the biggest thing known. The electron is the smallest. And in the matter of bulk, man is almost halfway between them.

I mentioned this to my friend. "Another thing Jeans said," he remarked, "was that there are as many stars in the sky as there are grains of sand on all the beaches of the world. A trifle hard to verify, but right in principle, because the number of stars is almost infinite. And what may lie in those utterly unimaginable reaches of space which extend beyond our limits of vision?"

Keeping Physically Fit

(Continued from page 15)

weather friends; they simply whip up our fagged energies by drawing upon our reserves, and tend sooner or later to physical bankruptcy.

In warm weather the digestive organs should not be expected to care for the same quantity and the same quality of food that they are capable of digesting in cold weather; coincidentally with the advent of mild weather, kind Nature takes away the desire for many of the heavier foods and furnishes us with an abundance of greens, fruits, and succulent vegetables, which are both appetizing and cooling to the system. Much of the so-called "summer sickness" is caused by the absorption of poisons resulting from the decay of unsuitable foods in the alimentary canal.

In hot weather the diet should be composed almost exclusively of properly cooked cereals, breads, fruits, and wholesome relishes such as green garden truck. If we subsist largely on this class of foods during the hot months, there would be much less "summer sick-

ness"; and the problem of the outlay of money and the time spent in going to a cooler climate in order to be comfortable would be practically solved. Especially should the evening meal during the hot months consist of foods that are easily digested, such as fruits, fruit juices, zwieback, milk or creamy toast, buttermilk, or fruit beverage; thus the body may enjoy perfect rest while you sleep and kind nature may do her reconstructive work unhindered.

By the way we eat at this season of the year, we determine in a large measure the status of our general health for the rest of the year. The way we will feel the coming fall and winter will be influenced in no small degree by what we eat now in the present hot weather. Therefore, at this season let the diet be light in quantity and "light" in quality. Give the stomach a rest and a change. Get eight hours of sleep out of twenty-four, and have plenty of ventilation day and night. Lastly, remember that a proper diet is the largest factor in the prevention and cure of disease and in the maintenance of good health, on which so largely depends our success and usefulness in this life, and has to do also with the preparation for that life which is to come.

"Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth." 3 John 2.

The War Hysteria

(Continued from page 11)

The issue may be summed up in the words of General Araki, late war minister of Japan:

"The situation in the Far East, as I see it, is such that a kindled match may at any time be set to the explosive conditions that are in existence, and very serious trouble might arise in or about 1935-36. The only way to prevent a calamitous outbreak is to arm to the teeth, and to increase our military efficiency."—"The North China Herald," October 4, 1933.

So the great arsenals, munition plants, navy yards, airplane factories, and chemical laboratories are feverishly producing war equipment which, in the words of Napoleon III, promises "to be of considerable value to mankind"; yes, in preparing the world for Armageddon. With the League of Nations, the World Court, treaties, and peace pacts, the world never possessed better and more elaborate machinery for peace; but national ambitions and race hatreds are not curbed; and the

nations deliberately turn from these to put their trust in the deadliest weapons of war.

Out from the chaos and perplexity, a clear, welcome voice is heard. Twenty-seven centuries ago, the sure Word of Prophecy declares that the last days of earth would be characterized by two seemingly incompatible movements. On the one hand, there would be heard the most soothing "peace and safety" lullabies. (Isaiah 2:2-4.) On the other there would thunder forth "the sound of the trumpet, the alarm of war." (Joel 3:9-14; Jeremiah 4:19.)

Sometimes it appears that the frenzy will certainly burst into fury, and that the pent-up passions of men can no longer be restrained. But suddenly the crisis passes, and the trouble unexpectedly subsides. Here is the secret. Just prior to the second coming of Christ, in the figurative language of prophecy, the Seer of Patmos "saw four angels standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth, that the wind [of strife] should not blow." For what purpose are they held in check? The answer is given: "Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads." Revelation 7:1, 3. Our heavenly King represses the forces of violence until the gospel task has been finished in all the world. Then, when the rescue season for lost men and women closes, His restraining hand will be removed, divine mercy will no longer plead for the impenitent, and Armageddon with all its frightful devastation will break forth in a super world war.

But not for long. Soon the Prince of Peace will step in to settle the controversy and deliver His royal people. Best of all, concerning that glorious outcome there are no mystic uncertainties, for the future victory and eternal Homeland are as sure as the promises of God.

Are we not eager to live in that better country? Yes, we would welcome His wondrous peace to fill our hearts today, that we may be welcomed citizens in that secure, peaceful, goodly land of tomorrow.

Curing the Living Death

(Continued from page 9)

brave; for they know that if they will endure it, they will be discharged as "symptom free."

Let me now introduce you to our workers, Moses (the first in the picture), is a healed case who has stayed on to take charge of the school and spiritual

work among them. He and Stand have been trained to give treatments and injections to the men. Eleles, our woman worker, also a patient, has been taught to give treatments to the women. Williat takes the temperatures every morning and evening, and Goliath dresses and bandages the wounds. So almost all the work in the camp is performed by the patients themselves under European supervision. What a happy family they are, and how appreciative of all that is done for their comfort and welfare!

HEALTH PRODUCTS

At Low Prices

Psyllium Seed and Psyllium Preparations
Colon Food—Lactose and Dextrins
Malted Foods—Milk, Sugar, Syrup
Creamilk—Powdered Whole Milk
Soy Bean Foods—Oil, Flour, Sauce
Vegetable Concentrates—Seasonings
Olives, Honey, Agar, Flavorings

Send for Complete List

HILKREST

120 Carroll Ave., Takoma Park, D. C.

Our Free Catalog SAVES MONEY

for Foreign Missionaries

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES everywhere have confidence in our Missionary Bureau as the most economical source for personal supplies and mission equipment of high quality.

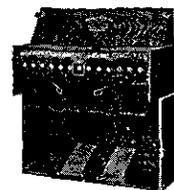
SECRETARIES and Purchasing Agents of Foreign Missions find that our free catalog and special discount list enables them to save money for their stations.

MISSION Boards can economize by selecting hardware, paints, and other building materials from our catalog, for shipment abroad.

If you wish a Montgomery Ward Catalog, for export use only, write TODAY for a free copy.

MONTGOMERY WARD

Export Department. CHICAGO, U. S. A.



BILHORN FOLDING ORGANS

Noted for durability and long service because of superior materials, workmanship, volume, tone quality, strength, and sturdiness.

Write for circulars and prices.

BILHORN BROS.
306 S. Wabash Ave.
Chicago - Illinois

SA TENTS *with for prices*

Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills

Manufacturers Since 1870

Atlanta St. Louis Dallas
Minneapolis Brooklyn New Orleans Kansas City, Kan.

"We stand today, without a doubt, at one of the great turning

points of history,"—*Sir John Prall, Under Secretary for Scotland.*

OUR CHANGING WORLD

WHITHER
BOUND



**MONTAGU
NORMAN,**

head of the English banking system, says:

"Conditions in the world have brought about a series of events which appear to me at the present time to be outside the control of any man, any government, or any country."

"*Our Changing World*" makes a close study of present-day conditions and then throws the searchlight of Bible prophecy upon these events to show what the real outcome will be. Does the Bible lead us to expect the world to become an ideal Utopia in the near future? Or are present chaotic conditions leading us toward Armageddon? Seven well-known writers, including the editor of *The Watchman Magazine*, have contributed their very best to this wonderful book. A two-page Bible study, in question and answer form, appears at the close of each chapter. The book contains 144 pages—16 full-page illustrations in sepia.

Attractively Bound in Paper Covers

Only 50 Cents a Copy, Postpaid

Order from our representative, or from

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION
NASHVILLE - - TENNESSEE